

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

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February 17, 2011

TO:

Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich, Mayor

Supervisor Gloria Molina

Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky Supervisor Don Knabe

FROM:

Wendy L. Watanaber Lux J.

Auditor-Controller

SUBJECT:

AUDIT OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURY FOR THE YEAR

ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

California Government Code Section 26920 (Code) requires annual audits of the assets in the County Treasury, with an opinion on whether the Treasurer's statement of assets is presented fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We contracted with an independent Certified Public Accounting firm, Macias, Gini & O'Connell, LLP (MGO), to audit the financial statements of the Los Angeles County Treasury for the year ended June 30, 2010. MGO conducted the audit under the Auditor-Controller's Master Agreement.

MGO issued an unqualified opinion on the Treasurer's financial statements, indicating the statements are presented fairly and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (Attachment 1). As part of the audit, MGO reviewed the Treasurer's internal controls over financial reporting and identified no material weaknesses.

MGO also included results of an examination of the Treasurer's compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. MGO noted no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Supervisors February 17, 2011 Page 2

Please call me if you have any questions, or your staff may call Jim Schneiderman at (213) 253-0101.

WLW:MMO:JLS:RGC:MP

Attachments

c: William T Fujioka, Chief Executive Officer Mark J. Saladino, Treasurer and Tax Collector Public Information Office Audit Committee

Los Angeles County Treasury

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Reports

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Los Angeles County Treasury (Treasury), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Treasury's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Treasury's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Treasury and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County of Los Angeles, California, as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Treasury as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2010 on our consideration of the Treasury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Certified Public Accountants

mariar Jini & O'Connell LLP

Los Angeles, California

December 3, 2010

The Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector (Treasury) maintains two investment portfolios, the External Investment Pool (Pool) and the Specific Purpose Investment (SPI) portfolio. The Treasury manages the Pool, on behalf of Pool participants, through the authority delegated to it annually by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The primary objective of the Treasury's Investment Policy is to ensure the safety of principal. The secondary objective is to meet the liquidity needs of the Pool participants. The third objective is to achieve a return on funds invested. The Treasury accomplishes these objectives through the purchase of high quality fixed income investments, held to a designated maturity.

Involuntary Pool participants include the County of Los Angeles (County), local school and community college districts within the County, and the Superior Courts. There were approximately 1,700 Pool participants at the year ended June 30, 2010. The Treasury also maintains an SPI portfolio to manage specific investment objectives of certain Pool participants and other voluntary participants. The individual investment strategies of the SPI are established by the needs of the requesting entity.

Other Specific Investments represent assets held by the Treasury, in a custodial capacity, pursuant to Section 1300.76.1, Title 10, California Code of Regulations (State Code).

As management of the Pool, SPI portfolio and Other Specific Investments, we offer readers of the Treasury's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We hope that the information presented provides you with a solid understanding of the Treasury's financial status as of June 30, 2010.

Financial Highlights

- The Pool's total net assets at June 30, 2010, were \$22.55 billion, an increase of \$2.57 billion (12.84%) from the year ended June 30, 2009.
- The Pool had liabilities of \$1.10 billion at June 30, 2010, an increase of \$901.72 million (450.86%) from the year ended June 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to the change in market conditions which made it more beneficial to invest in trades that settled at a future date.
- The investment income of the Pool decreased \$89.18 million (-21.14%) from \$421.94 million for the year ended June 30, 2009, to \$332.76 million for the year ended June 30, 2010. The yield on investments decreased from 2.49%, in the prior year to 1.40% in the current year. This was primarily due to a decrease in interest rates during the fiscal year 2010.
- The fair value of the Pool showed an unrealized gain of \$128.87 million (.58%) of portfolio fair value at June 30, 2010, compared to an unrealized gain of \$91.30 million (.46%) of portfolio fair value at June 30, 2009.
- The Pool's allowable administrative expenses totaled \$10.96 million for the year ended June 30, 2010. This represented approximately 4.88 basis points of the average daily cash balance for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Treasury's basic financial statements. The Treasury's basic financial statements consist of two components:

- 1-A) Statement of Net Assets, 1-B) Statement of Changes in Net Assets
- 2) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the Pool's, SPI's and Other Specific Investments' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets presents information on how the Pool's, SPI's and Other Specific Investments' net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Statement of Net Assets

The Pool's net assets were \$22.55 billion at June 30, 2010, an increase of \$2.57 billion (12.84%) from the prior year ended June 30, 2009. SPI net assets were \$101.44 million, a decrease of \$242.93 million (-70.54%) from the prior year. Other Specific Investments net assets were \$302 thousand.

The Pool's total liabilities were \$1.10 billion at June 30, 2010, an increase of \$901.72 million from the year ended June 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to the change in market conditions which made it more beneficial to invest in trades which settled on a subsequent date. There were no SPI liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Net Assets

A summary of the net assets is presented below (in Thousands):

				External Inve	stm	ent Pool	
					Inc	rease/(Decrease)	the Sire Live. Sometiment with more than the second
		2010		2009		Amount \$	Percentage
Assets							
Investments at Fair Value	\$	23,389,752	\$	20,025,551	\$	3,364,201	16.80%
Cash		185,118		. 77,830		107,288	137.85%
Interest Receivable		75,905		80,334		(4,429)	-5.51%
Total Assets	****	23,650,775		20,183,715		3,467,060	17.18%
			,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
Liabilities				200 002		001.730	150.060/
Trades Payable		1,101,722		200,002		901,720	450.86%
Total Liabilities		1,101,722		200,002		901,720	450.86%
Total Net Assets	\$	22,549,053	\$	19,983,713	\$	2,565,340	12.84%
	12.04.50		C	pecific Purpos	e In	vectments	
	3674,022			petite z ar pos		rease/(Decrease)	
		2010		2009		Amount \$	Percentage
Assets							
Investments at Fair Value	\$	101,394	\$	393,990	\$	(292,596)	-74.26%
Interest Receivable		41		1,908		(1,867)	-97.85%
Total Assets		101,435		395,898		(294,463)	-74.38%
TOTAL MANAGEMENT							
Liabilities Trades Payable		_		51,531		(51,531)	-100.00%
Total Liabilities		_		51,531		(51,531)	_
Net Assets	\$	101,435	\$	344,367	\$	(242,932)	-70.54%
					Nagara e Sala		
				Other Specific			
					Inc	rease/(Decrease)	_
		2010		2009		Amount \$	Percentage
Assets		202	•	303	Ф		0.000
Investments at Fair Value	<u> </u>	302	\$	302	\$	_	_ 0.00%
Total Assets		302		302		-	- 0.00%
Net Assets	\$	302	\$	302	\$		0.00%

Changes in Net Assets

The additions include contributions by Pool participants, investment income and changes in the fair value of investments. Administrative expenses are shown as a deduction to additions to the Pool and to SPI. Deductions represent distributions to Pool participants.

Pool

- Contributions by Pool Participants were \$56.93 billion during the year ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$4.26 billion (8.08%) from the prior year.
- The investment income of the Pool decreased \$89.18 million (-21.14%) from \$421.94 million for the year ended June 30, 2009, to \$332.76 million for the year ended June 30, 2010. The yield on investments decreased from 2.49% to 1.40% in the current year. The decrease in the Pool earnings rate can be largely attributed to the decrease in interest rates during the fiscal year 2009-2010. The average daily investment balance increased from \$19.58 billion in the prior year ended June 30, 2009, to \$22.30 billion in the current year. The federal funds rate, set by the Federal Reserve, remained at 0.25% for the year ended June 30, 2010.
- Administrative expenses, which are deducted from investment income, were \$10.96 million for the year ending June 30, 2010, an increase of \$1.88 million (20.65%) from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in Treasurer's expenses. The \$10.96 million in total administrative expenses represented approximately 4.88 basis points of the average daily cash balance for the year ended June 30, 2010.
- The fair value of the Pool showed an unrealized gain of \$128.87 million (.58%) of portfolio fair value at June 30, 2010, compared to an unrealized gain of \$91.30 million (.46%) of portfolio fair value at June 30, 2009.
- Distributions to Pool participants were \$54.72 billion during the year ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$995.16 million (1.85%) from the prior year.

SPI

- Contributions by SPI participants were \$1.17 billion during the year ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$769.94 million (191.05%) from the prior year. The increase was primarily related to the contributions by Sanitation Districts.
- Distributions to SPI participants of \$1.42 billion were approximately \$850.92 million (149.00%) higher than the prior year's figure of \$571.08 million.
- Investment income decreased by \$11.24 million (-59.52%). The decrease was primarily related to the significant decrease in the funds invested in SPI as a result of withdrawals from SPI by the Sanitation Districts.
- The fair value of the SPI investments decreased by \$788 thousand (-113.54%).

Other Specific Investments

- There were no new contributions by participants during the year ended June 30, 2010.
- Distributions to participants were \$500 during the year ended June 30, 2010, a decrease of \$43.74 million from the year ended June 30, 2009.

All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, additions and deductions are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Summaries of the changes in net assets for the Pool, SPI and Other Specific Investments are presented below (in Thousands):

	Stater	nent of Changes in	Net Assets		
		External Investment	Pool		1000
		(In Thousands)			
		4040	2000	Increase/(Decrease) Amount \$	Percentage
4.14***		2010	2009	Amount 3	rercemage
Additions Contributions has Posti singuits	\$	56,931,775 \$	52,673,839	\$ 4,257,936	8.08%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income	φ	332,760	421,943	(89,183)	
Administrative Expenses		(10,955)	(9,080)	1,875	
Net Increase in Fair Value		(10,200)	()	,	
of Investments		27,337	187,724	(160,387	-85.44%
Net Increase from Investment Income		349,142	600,587	(251,445	
Total Additions		57,280,917	53,274,426	4,006,491	7.52%
Deductions					
Distributions to Participants		54,715,577	53,720,417	995,160	1.85%
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		2,565,340	(445,991)	3,011,331	675.20%
Net Assets beginning of year		19,983,713	20,429,704	(445,991	
Net Assets beginning of year	***	19,905,715	20,125,701		_
Net Assets end of year	\$	22,549,053 \$	19,983,713	\$ 2,565,340	12.84%
		ment of Changes in ecific Purpose Inve	stments		
		(In Thousands)		
		CONTRACTOR OF BUILDING CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		Increase/(Decrease)	
A		(In Thousands	2009	Increase/(Decrease) Amount S) Percentage
Additions		2010	2009	Amount S	Percentage
Contributions by Participants	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$	2009 403,001	Amount \$ 769,940	Percentage
Contributions by Participants Investment Income	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646	2009 403,001 18,887	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241)	Percentage 191.05% -59.52%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$	2009 403,001	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241)	Percentage 191.05% -59.52%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44)	2009 403,001 18,887 (95)	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51)	Percentage 191.05% 195.52% 195.52% 195.52%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482)	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694)	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51 (788	Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% -53.68% 3 -113.54%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44)	2009 403,001 18,887 (95)	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51)	Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% -53.68% 3) -113.54% -66.18%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Net Increase from Investment Income Total Additions	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482) 6,120	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694) 18,098	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51 (788 (11,978 (Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% -53.68% 3) -113.54% -66.18%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Net Increase from Investment Income Total Additions Deductions	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482) 6,120 1,179,061	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694) 18,098 421,099	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51) (51) (788 (11,978 757,962)	Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% 1-53.68% 2 -113.54% 180.00%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Net Increase from Investment Income Total Additions	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482) 6,120	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694) 18,098	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51 (788 (11,978 (Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% 1-53.68% 2 -113.54% 180.00%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Net Increase from Investment Income Total Additions Deductions Distributions to Participants	\$	1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482) 6,120 1,179,061 1,421,993	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694) 18,098 421,099	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51) (51) (788 (11,978 757,962 850,916) (11,978 757,962)	Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% 1-53.68% 3 -113.54% 1-66.18% 180.00% 149.00%
Contributions by Participants Investment Income Administrative Expenses Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Net Increase from Investment Income Total Additions Deductions	\$	2010 1,172,941 \$ 7,646 (44) (1,482) 6,120 1,179,061	2009 403,001 18,887 (95) (694) 18,098 421,099	Amount \$ \$ 769,940 (11,241 (51) (51) (788 (11,978 757,962 850,916) (11,978 757,962)	Percentage 191.05% 1-59.52% 1-53.68% 30 -113.54% 1-66.18% 180.00% 40 -61.98%

		Changes in I ecific Invest Thousands)	ments		
The American State of the State				Increase/(Decrease)	
	2010		2009	Amount S	Percentage
Additions					
Investment Income	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	0.00%
Net Increase in Fair Value			-		
of Investments		1	96	(95)	-98.96%
Net Increase from Investment Income		1	96	(95)	-98.96%
Total Additions		1 .	96	(95)	-98.96%
Deductions					
Distributions to Participants		1	43,740	(43,739)	-100.00%
•	-	, ,			-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		-	(43,644)	43,644	100.0%
Net Assets beginning of year		302	43,946	(43,644)	-99.31%
<u> </u>		1.			
Net Assets end of year	\$	302 \$	302	\$	0.00%
Net Assets beginning of year	\$	· .			•

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Treasury's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector, 500 West Temple Street, Room 437, Los Angeles, California 90012-2766.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		External nvestment Pool	Specific Purpose Investments	Other Specific Investments
Assets	-			
Treasurer Cash	\$	185,118	-	\$
Investments:				
Bankers Acceptance		48,720	-	-
Commercial Paper		8,141,422	•	-
Corporate and Deposit Notes		781,876	2,322	-
Local Agency Investment Fund		-	63,289	-
Los Angeles County Securities		15,000	5,250	-
Mortgage Trust Deeds		-	589	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,163,582	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities		10,512,116	29,722	-
U.S. Treasury Securities				
U.S. Treasury Notes		77,537	113	-
U.S. Treasury Bills		649,499	-	302
U.S. Treasury Bonds	<u></u>	-	109	-
Total Investments		23,389,752	101,394	302
Interest Receivable		75,905	41	-
Total Assets		23,650,775	101,435	302
Liabilities				
Trades Payable		1,101,722	_	-
Total Liabilities		1,101,722		-
Total Net Assets Held in Trust	\$	22,549,053	\$ 101,435	\$ 302

LOS ANGELES COUNTY TREASURY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	External Investment Pool		Specific Purpose Investments	Other Specific Investments	
\$	56,931,775	\$	1,172,941 \$		-
	332,760		7,646		-
	(10,955)		(44)		-
	27,337		(1,482)		1
	349,142		6,120	W + + W +W	1
	57,280,917		1,179,061		1
	54,715,577		1,421,993		1
	2,565,340		(242,932)		-
	19,983,713		344,367		302
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:				
\$	22,549,053	\$	101,435 \$		302
	In	Investment Pool \$ 56,931,775 332,760 (10,955) 27,337 349,142 57,280,917 54,715,577 2,565,340 19,983,713	Investment Pool \$ 56,931,775 \$ 332,760 (10,955) 27,337 349,142 57,280,917 54,715,577 2,565,340	Investment Pool Purpose Investments \$ 56,931,775 \$ 1,172,941 332,760 7,646 (10,955) (44) 27,337 (1,482) 349,142 6,120 57,280,917 1,179,061 54,715,577 1,421,993 2,565,340 (242,932) 19,983,713 344,367	Investment Pool Purpose Investments Specific Investments \$ 56,931,775 \$ 1,172,941 \$ 332,760 7,646 (44) (10,955) (44) (27,337 (1,482) 57,280,917 1,179,061 54,715,577 1,421,993 2,565,340 (242,932) 19,983,713 344,367

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector (Treasury) is responsible for tax collection, banking, investment and accountability of public funds. The Treasury maintains two investment portfolios, the External Investment Pool portfolio (the Pool) and the Specific Purpose Investments (SPI) portfolio with approximately \$22.55 billion and \$101.44 million, respectively, in net assets as of June 30, 2010. The Pool is managed by the Treasury on behalf of the Pool participants, which include the County, local school districts, and the Superior Courts who are required by State statutes to participate in the Pool. Voluntary participants in the Treasury consist of the Sanitation Districts, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the South Coast Air Quality Management District and certain other municipal agencies. The deposits held for these entities are invested in the Pool and SPI portfolios. The Treasury also maintains Other Specific Investments totaling approximately \$302 thousand at June 30, 2010. These assets are held by the Treasury for a municipal agency per Section 1300.76.1, Title 10, California Code of Regulations (State Code). The State of California allows the Board of Supervisors (Board) the ability to delegate the investment authority to the Treasury in accordance with Section 53607 of the California Government Code.

Effective September 29, 2004, the California Government Code Section 27131 was revised to make the establishment of a county Treasury Oversight Committee optional and no longer mandatory. As a result of this change, the Board disbanded the County Treasury Oversight Committee on November 12, 2008, due to its limited functions. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company.

Treasury's Investment Strategy

The Treasury's investment strategy for the Pool is to maintain the principal and to provide sufficient cash to meet disbursement needs. The cash flow needs of the Pool participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of participants. The Treasury's basic investment strategy is to buy and hold, to a designated maturity, high quality fixed income investments.

The SPI portfolio is used to account for the net assets of individual investment accounts, in aggregate. The related investment activity occurs separately from the Pool and is provided as a service to Pool participants and external investors. The individual investment strategies are targeted for the needs of the requesting entity.

The Other Specific Investments are used to account for the assets placed with the Treasury pursuant to State Code. The investment activity occurs separately from the County's Pool and the related investment strategies are governed by State Code.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accompany basic financial statements present only the statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets of the Treasury's investment portfolios and are

not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County of Los Angeles as a whole in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Contributions from pool participants are recognized as contributions in the period in which they are received. Distributions to pool participants are recognized in the period in which they are distributed. Earnings on investments are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned and administrative costs are recognized as expense when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Treasury records investment purchases and sales on the trade date. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the accompanying financial statements reflect the fair value of investments. Fair value is determined monthly. Special disclosures related to GASB 31 appear in Note 3. Pool participants' cash balances and withdrawals are based on amortized cost. The Treasury has prepared its deposit and investments disclosures in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3. The related disclosures appear in Note 3.

Trades Payable

Trades payable represents purchase of investments by the Treasury where payment has not been made as of the fiscal year end. Trades payable totaled \$1.10 billion for the Pool at June 30, 2010. There was no trades payable for SPI at June 30, 2010.

Trades Receivable

Trades receivable represents pending sale of investments by the Treasury that have not settled at June 30, 2010. The Pool had no trades receivable at June 30, 2010.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Bank Deposits

As of June 30, 2010, the Treasury maintained accounts in five banks. The carrying amount of the Treasury's total deposits in financial institutions was \$184.86 million plus \$261 thousand in cash in the Treasury's vault.

Under California Government Code Section 53652, each financial institution in California is required to pledge a pool of securities as collateral against all of its public deposits. Depending upon the type of security in the pool, the pool must have a minimum market value of 110 to 150 percent of the total amount of the public deposits.

The total balance of deposits in financial institutions was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities monitored by the Local Agency Security Program (LASD) of California Department of Financial Institutions. LASD confirmed that the pools of collateral related to the Treasury's deposits were maintained at required levels as of June 30, 2010. However, during the fiscal

year, there were isolated instances where balances were not properly collateralized. The institution subsequently obtained the required collateral without any impact on the County.

Note 3 – Investments

California Government Code Sections 53601 and 53635 authorize the Treasury to invest the Pool and SPI funds (Notes 5 and 6, respectively) in obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies, municipalities, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P) or P-1 by Moody's, negotiable certificates of deposit, medium-term notes, corporate notes, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, time deposits, shares of beneficial interest of a Joint Powers Authority that invests in authorized securities, shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies known as money market mutual funds (MMF), registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and guaranteed investment contracts. As permitted by the California Government Code, the Treasury developed, and the Board adopted, an Investment Policy that further defines and restricts the limits within which the Treasury may invest. The investments are managed by the Treasury which reports investment activity to the Board on a monthly basis. The Treasury also maintains Other Specific Investments which are invested pursuant to State Code.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the County, along with the related concentration of credit limits:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U. S. Treasury Notes, Bills, and Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Local Agency Obligations	5 years (1)	10%*	10%*
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	\$500 million*
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	\$750 million*
Certificate of Deposits	3 years*	30%	\$500 million*
Corporate Medium-Term Notes (2)	3 years*	30%	\$500 million*
Repurchase Agreements	30 days*	\$1 billion*	\$500 million*
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	\$500 million*	\$250 million*
Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20%*(3)	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	NA	15%*	10%
State of California's Local Agency Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$50 million(4)	None
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	\$500 million*

- Any obligation issued or caused to be issued on behalf of other County affiliates must have a minimum rating of A3 (Moody's) or A- (S&P) and the maximum maturity is limited to thirty years.
- (2) Floating Rate Notes are further restricted to a maximum maturity of five years, maximum of 10% of the portfolio, and maximum investment in one issuer of \$500 million. The maximum maturity may be seven years, provided that Board of Supervisors' authorization to exceed maturities in excess of five years is in effect, of which \$100 million par value may be greater than five years to maturity.
- (3) The maximum par value is limited to a combined total of reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements of 20% of the base value of the portfolio.
- (4) The maximum percentage of the portfolio is based on the investment limit established by LAIF for each account. Bond proceeds are considered a one-time deposit, have no maximum deposit amount, and are maintained on thirty day increments.
- * Represents restriction in which the County's Investment Policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

Investments held by the Treasury are stated at fair value, except for certain non-negotiable securities that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, such as repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, mortgage trust deeds, Los Angeles County securities, and guaranteed investment contracts. The fair value of investments is determined monthly and is provided by the custodian bank. The method used to determine the value of participant's equity withdrawn is based on the book value, which is amortized cost, of the participant's percentage participation on the date of such withdrawals.

Investments in LAIF are governed by California Government Code and overseen by a five member Local Investment Advisory Board as designated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2010, the total amount invested by all California local governments and special districts in LAIF was \$23.26 billion. LAIF is part of the State of California's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which as of June 30, 2010 had a balance of \$69.39 billion. The PMIA is not SEC registered, but is required to invest according to California Government Code. Included in the PMIA's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of structured notes totaling \$625.12 million, and asset-backed securities totaling \$3.13 billion at June 30, 2010. Collectively, these represent 5.42% of the PMIA balance of \$69.39 billion. The SPI holdings in the LAIF investment pool were valued using a fair value factor provided by LAIF.

The School Districts and the Superior Courts are required by legal provisions to participate in the Pool. At June 30, 2010, the total percentage share of the Pool that relates to these participants in addition to the County and related entities is 90.72%. Voluntary participants in the Treasury consist of the Sanitation Districts, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the South Coast Air Quality Management District and certain municipal agencies. The deposits held for these entities are included in the Pool and SPI portfolio. Certain specific investments have been made by the Treasury, as requested by Pool participants and external depositors. This investment activity occurs separately from the Pool and is reported in the SPI portfolio.

Risk Disclosures

As of June 30, 2010, the major classes of the County's investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

Pool Bankers Acceptance Commercial Paper Corporate and Deposit Notes Los Angeles County Securities Negotiable Certificates of Deposit U.S. Agency Securities U.S. Treasury Securities: U.S Treasury Notes U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ Fair Value 48,720 8,141,422 781,876 15,000 3,163,582 10,512,116 77,537 649,499	Principal 48,721 8,141,694 771,004 15,000 3,164,042 10,393,817 77,456 649,148	0.25% - 0.55% 0.25% - 6.88% 0.61% - 0.73% 0.22% - 0.53% 0.15% - 7.33%	Maturity Range 08/30/10 - 09/21/10 07/01/10 - 09/27/10 07/14/10 - 09/12/12 06/30/12 07/01/10 - 10/28/10 07/12/10 - 07/21/15 08/31/14 10/21/10 - 02/10/11	Weighted Average Maturity in Years 0.19 0.07 0.57 2.00 0.14 3.31 4.17 0.40
Total Pool Investments	\$ 23,389,752	23,260,882	ı		1.58
SPI Local Agency Investment Fund Corporate and Deposit Notes Mortgage Trust Deeds Los Angeles County Securities U.S Agency Securities U.S.Treasury Securities: U.S Treasury Notes U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$ Fair Value 63,289 2,322 589 5,250 29,722 113 109	Principal 63,185 2,315 589 5,250 29,512 112 86	5.00% 1.50% - 4.90%	Maturity Range N/A 02/01/11 08/01/12 - 04/01/17 09/02/21 07/29/13 - 06/30/15 10/15/10 - 07/31/11 05/15/16	Weighted Average Maturity in Years 0.56 0.59 4.41 11.18 4.97 0.30 5.88
Total SPI Investments	\$ 101,394	101,049			2.43
Other Specific Investments U.S. Treasury Bills Total Other Specific Investments	\$ Fair Value 302 302 \$	Principal 302	Interest Rate Range (%) 0.18%	<u>Maturity Range</u> 12/9/2010	Weighted Average Maturity in Years 0.44

Interest Rate Risk

The Treasury manages the Pool's exposure to declines in fair value by limiting its weighted average maturity to a target of 1.5 years, in accordance with the Investment Policy. For purposes of computing weighted average maturity, the maturity date of variable-rate notes is the stated maturity. 56.50% of the Pool's \$23.39 billion in investments at June 30, 2010, mature in six months or less. Of the remainder, 40.58% have a maturity of more than one year. At June 30, 2010, the weighted average maturity in years for the Pool was 1.58.

As of June 30, 2010, the variable- rate notes comprised 1.07% of the Pool's investments. The notes are tied to one-month and three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) with monthly and quarterly coupon resets. The fair value of variable securities is generally less susceptible to changes in value than fixed rate securities because the variable-rate coupon resets back to the market rate on a periodic basis. Variable-rate notes comprised 2.29% of SPI. There were no variable-rate notes in Other Specific Investments.

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. County management believes the liquidity in the portfolios is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the County from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that the Treasury will not be able to recover the value of investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Treasury and are held by either the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Treasury's name. At year-end, all Pool, SPI and Other Specific Investment securities were either held by the Treasury or by the custodian bank in the name of the Treasury and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County mitigates these risks by holding a diversified portfolio of high quality investments.

The Treasury's Investment Policy establishes acceptable credit ratings for investments from any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less that A-1 (S&P) or P-1 (Moody's), while an issuer of long term debt shall be rated no less that an "A." All investments purchased in the fiscal year met the credit rating criteria in the Investment Policy, at the issuer level. However, while the NRSROs did rate the issuer of the investments purchased, the NRSRO did not, in all instances, rate the investment itself (e.g., commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, corporate and deposit notes, negotiable certificates of deposit and guaranteed investment contracts). Accordingly, for purposes of reporting the credit quality distribution of investments in the table shown on page 19, some investments are reported as not rated.

The Investment Policy also permits investments in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund, pursuant to California Government Code Section 16429.1. At June 30, 2010, a portion of the SPI was invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, which is unrated as to credit quality.

The County's Investment Policy, approved annually by the Board, limits the maximum total par value for each permissible security type (e.g., commercial paper and certificates of deposit) to a certain percentage of the Pool portfolio. Exceptions to this are obligations of the United States government, and United States government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises, which do not have a limit. Further, the Treasurer restricts investments in any one issuer based on the issuer's ratings from a NRSRO. For bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, corporate notes and floating rate notes, the highest issuer limit, for those issuers with ratings of P-1/Aaa (Moody's) and A-1/AAA (S&P), was \$500 million, approximately 2.24% of the Pool daily investment balance. For commercial paper, the highest issuer limit, for those issuers with ratings of P-1/Aaa (Moody's) and A-1/AAA (S&P), was \$750 million, or 3.36% of the Pool's daily investment balance.

The Pool and SPI had the following U.S. Agency securities in a single issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments at June 30, 2010 (in thousands):

Issuer	Pool	SPI
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$2,063,792	
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,870,703	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,709,189	\$27,500
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,868,433	

In addition, SPI had a total of \$63.29 million invested in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) with the State of California.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each portfolio's fair value at June 30, 2010:

<u>Pool</u>	<u>S&P</u>	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Commercial Paper	Not Rated	Not Rated	34.81%
Corporate and Deposit Notes	A	A2	0.11%
	A	A3	0.13%
	A+	Aa2	0.04%
	AA-	Aal	0.22%
	AA- :	Aa3	0.05%
	$AA+\cdot$	Aa2	0.88%
	Not Rated	Not Rated	1.92%
Bankers Acceptance	Not Rated	Not Rated	0.21%
Los Angeles County Securities	AA-	A1	0.06%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	Not Rated	13.31%
	Not Rated	P-1	0.21%
U.S. Agency Securities	AAA	Aaa	43.32%
	Not Rated	Not Rated	1.62%
U.S. Treasury Securities:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	Aaa	0.33%
U.S. Treasury Bills	Not Rated	Not Rated	2.78%
			100.00%
	8		
<u>SPI</u>			
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	62.38%
Corporate and Deposit Notes	AA+	Aa2	2.29%
Mortgage Trust Deeds	, AA - · · ·	Aa2	0.58%
Los Angeles County Securities	AA-	Aa2	5.18%
U.S Agency Securities	AAA	Aaa	29.35%
U.S. Treasury			
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	Aaa	0.11%
U.S. Treasury Bonds	AAA	Aaa	0.11%
·			100.00%
Other Specific Investments			
U.S. Treasury Bills	Not Rated	Not Rated	100.00%
<u>,</u>			100.00%

Safekeeping Securities

At June 30, 2010, all Pool, SPI investments and Other Specific Investments were safe kept by The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, except for the County Improvement Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), certain certificates of participation issued by County entities, LAIF and mortgage trust deeds.

The bonds, BANs, and certain certificates of participation were held in the Treasury's vault and are recorded in the Los Angeles County Securities line item. The mortgage trust deeds were held and administered by Bank of America or by the Treasury.

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to support the value of shares in the Pool.

Investment Income

The earnings rate, which includes investment income, net of allowable administrative expenses, on all Pool investments held by the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was 1.40% on an average daily investment balance of the Pool portfolio of \$22.30 billion.

The change in fair value of investments consists of both unrealized and realized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses on investments held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s) (as an unrealized gain or loss) and the current year (as a realized gain or loss). Securities in the aggregate amount of \$8.35 billion in the Pool and \$60.25 million in SPI were called or sold, respectively, during the year with a net gain of \$4.45 million for the Pool and a net gain of \$51 thousand for SPI, respectively. The net increase in the fair value of investments for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$27.34 million for the Pool and \$627 for Other Specific Investments. There was a \$1.48 million net decrease in the fair value of investments for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Floating Rate Notes

The California Government Code and the Treasury's Investment Policy allow the Treasury to purchase floating rate notes, that is, any instruments that have a coupon interest rate that is adjusted periodically due to changes in a base or benchmark rate.

The Treasury's Investment Policy limits the amount of floating rate notes to 10% of the Pool portfolio. The Pool contained floating rate notes at fair market value of \$249.29 million (1.07% of the Pool) as of June 30, 2010. The policy also prohibits the purchase of inverse floating rate notes and hybrid or complex structured investments and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, there were none.

Los Angeles County Securities – External Investment Pool

The Board authorized the Treasury to purchase Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation's (LACCAL) BANS for the Pool, which are floating rate notes. LACCAL is a nonprofit corporation established by the Board to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance the purchase of certain equipment on behalf of the County. The BANS were created to provide LACCAL with operating cash prior to the sale of

financing bonds. LACCAL issues BANS and sells them to the Treasury periodically, based on cash needs. On March 2, 2010, the Board authorized the issuance of an aggregate amount of BANS not to exceed \$33.80 million. As of June 30, 2010, the Pool had \$15 million invested in LACCAL BANS.

BANS are payable within five years of the purchase date. In addition, the BANS are issued with a formal agreement that, in the event they are not liquidated by the end of the five-year period, they convert to capital leases with a three-year term secured by County real property.

Los Angeles County Securities - Specific Purpose Investments (SPI)

As of June 30, 2010, the Los Angeles County Securities category included the Rancho Palos Verdes Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bond for \$5.25 million issued on December 2, 1997. It earns an interest rate of 5% per annum and matures in September 2021. The original loan provided funding for landslide mitigation measures in the Abalone Cove area pursuant to a 1987 settlement agreement.

Mortgage Trust Deeds

In December 1986 and October 1987, the Board approved the disbursing of funds for mortgage trust deeds as part of the settlements of the Flying Triangle and the Abalone Cove landslide litigation. Such disbursements are authorized under California Government Code Section 23004, the County's power to compromise and make payment of claims being implicit in the County's power to sue and be sued. Per the Flying Triangle and Abalone Cove settlements, the combined amount of all mortgage loans is not to exceed \$8.50 million.

The trust deeds, which are fully secured, have terms of 15 to 30 years and fixed interest rates of between 4.5% and 5.5%, except for one loan that had a variable rate of 4.5% as of June 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2010, \$589 thousand in mortgage trust deeds are included in the SPI portfolio.

Note 4 - Interest Receivable

Receivables solely consist of interest accrued on investments. In addition, certain securities were purchased with accrued interest. At June 30, 2010, the Pool had \$75.90 million of interest receivable of which \$5.45 million represents accrued interest purchased. At June 30, 2010, the SPI portfolio had \$41 thousand of interest receivable and no accrued interest purchased.

Note 5 - External Investment Pool

The Treasury maintains the Pool, which includes all funds deposited by County entities and external legal entities. The purpose of the Pool is to provide safe, liquid investment opportunities for pooled surplus funds deposited into the Treasury. Earnings on Pool investments are allocated monthly to Pool participants by the County Auditor-Controller based upon each participant's average daily balance in the allocation period. Investment gains and losses are proportionately shared by the entities participating in the Pool as an increase or reduction in investment, net of administrative costs. Section 27013 of the California Government Code authorizes the Treasury to deduct certain Treasury-related administrative fees.

Note 6 – Specific Purpose Investments

The Treasury maintains the SPI portfolio to manage specific investments requested by specific entities with the approval of the Treasury. Investment income/loss distribution is credited/debited to the specific entity for which the investment was made.

Note 7 - Other Specific Investments

Other Specific Investments represents assets held by the Treasury pursuant to State Code and totaled \$302 thousand at June 30, 2010. This amount is comprised of \$302 thousand in U.S. Treasury Bills, held in the Treasury's Special Safekeeping Account on behalf of the County's Community Health Plan (CHP). The funds were assigned to the California Commission of Corporations to meet CHP deposit requirements imposed by the California Code of Regulations.



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Los Angeles County Treasury (Treasury) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Treasury's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Treasury's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Treasury's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Treasury's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, Treasury and Auditor-Controller management, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maxiax Jini** 4** O **Connell** LCP**

Certified Public Accountants Los Angeles, California

December 3, 2010